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GEN. E. E. LEE.

THE HANDSOME MONUMENT UNVEILED AT RICHMOND.

A Grand Day for Old Veterans—Fair Hands Threw Roses From Windows—And Soft Tears Came Down Furrowed Cheeks—The Greatest Parade Ever Seen in the South.

(By United Press.)

Richmond, May 29.—With blare of trumpet, beat of drum, and the booming of cannon, the monument to Gen. Robert E. Lee, erected by the ladies of the South, was unveiled to-day in the presence of a great multitude of people.

The earlier trains from the North and South brought many accessions to the enormous crowd which filled the city last night.

The military companies were met at the depot by members of the local military committee and escorted to the great exposition building where most of the citizen soldiers were quartered.

As the later trains arrived, however, the new-comers were escorted or directed to the place of assemblage.

Where Gathering Thousands were already preparing for the day's parade.

The streets of the city had been decorated very elaborately and tastefully for the occasion. From all of the business buildings were swung streamers in which

The Colors of the Confederacy Blended with the National Emblem.

The State colors of Maryland and Virginia were liberally displayed.

In many buildings portraits of the Generals of the Lost Cause,

wreathed in laurel, were prominently displayed. On some of the buildings were hung battle flags, battered and worn, and as the veterans passed beneath them on their way to the place of assemblage, they

Broke Forth into Hearty Cheers.

The gathering of the multitude began at any given hour, in preparation for the parade. The head of the procession, on Broad street, facing north, the left rest on Adams street.

First came a squad of mounted police, then the Stonewall band, and following were the chief marshal, Ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, wearing a broad yellow sash as his badge of office; his chief of staff, General John R. Cooke, wearing a white sash, and the chief marshals' aides, among whom were Senator Bate, of Tennessee; Senator Colquhoun, of Georgia; Senator Hampton, of North Carolina; Senator Ramsey, of South Carolina; Col. Paul W. Duke, of Kentucky; Gen. Earl Eppa Hinton, of Virginia; Ex-Governor Scales of North Carolina; General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, and many other distinguished Southern soldiers.

Following the marshals were the carriages containing the invited guests in charge of Capt. A. W. Garber; the veteran cavalry under command of Gen. Wade Hampton and the Farmers' Alliance, mounted.

On the other side of Broad street, under command of Gen. Heath were the Veterans of North Carolina, followed by the Society of the Army and Navy in Maryland; the Frederick county, Md., Veterans and the veterans of the District of Columbia.

Beyond them, and on the side streets were formed the other military and civil organizations which were to follow in the parade. Among them were veterans from Louisiana and Virginia and others of the Southern States, militia companies from

Every State in the South, students from the universities of Virginia, Catholic union societies, the city fire department of Richmond and

Firemen from New Bern, N. C.

Noon was the hour fixed for the procession to move. Long before that time most of the military companies and civil societies had formed in the places allotted to them, and the chief marshals' aides were galloping backward and forward, bringing to headquarters news of the formation. It was nearly 12:30 when word was brought to Gen. Lee that the parade was

Ready to Move.

Turning to his marshals, he gave the command to move, and the head of the procession moved down Broad street. As the veteran cavalry passed the volunteer troops—infantry, artillery and cavalry—fell into line behind them, followed by the Farmers' Alliance.

The State troops were arranged in the order of

Secession of the Southern States, South Carolina being in the lead and Virginia bringing up in the rear.

Each of the State contingents carried a distinctive banner. These banners were furnished by the local committee and they served for the identification of each State delegation.

Of far more interest to the throng that filled the streets and looked down upon the procession from windows and house tops were the

Tattered and Smoke-Begrimed War Flags

carried by the veterans. Waving handkerchiefs and ringing cheers from a thousand throats greeted them as they passed.

The students of Washington-Lee University carried a handsome banner bearing the combined coat of arms of the families of

Washington and Lee.

Each student wore the university cap of white and blue, and carried a cane with white and blue streamers. The faculty of the university, including the president, Gen. G. W. C. Lee, and Hon. J. Randolph Tucker rode among the invited guests.

The students of William and Mary College carried a standard that was a flag of Virginia when she was a British colony. The surviving members of the cadet corps, who took part in the battle

at New Market, carried the banner around which they rallied in

That Memorable Fight.

At the head of the procession rode Ex-Gov. Lee, mounted on a spirited iron gray horse. In the first carriage were Gov. McKinney, Col. Archer Anderson, the orator of the day, Gen. Jubal A. Early and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. In some of the other carriages were Capt. R. E. Lee, Miss Mildred Lee, Miss Mary Lee, Senator Reagan of Texas, ex-Postmaster-General of the Confederacy, Gen. H. Walker of Morristown, N. J., Senators Butler, Barbours, Daniel, Kennas and Paces;

Governor Fowle of North Carolina, Fleming of Fla., Ewing of W. Va., Richardson of South Carolina, Gen. W. H. F. Lee, wife and sons, Capt. Dan Lee, wife and children.

As the leading carriage passed down Broad street it was greeted with

Wild Demonstrations by the enormous crowd. Fair hands flung

Roses from the Windows;

banners were torn from the fronts of buildings and tossed high into the air, and as the band struck up the gay air "Dixie" gray heads bowed low and soft

Tears Coursed Down Furrowed Cheeks.

The passage of the processional column through the principal streets of the city was a

Continued Ovation.

It progressed much impeded by the crowd that filled the streets, and it was nearly two o'clock when the monument was reached. An enormous crowd was in waiting there. A large stand erected in front of the monument had been reserved for the distinguished guests, the orator of the day and ladies.

It was well filled when the procession arrived, and the grand marshal dismounted and offered his arm to Gen. Johnston to escort him to the seat reserved for him. When Gov. McKinney, Col. Anderson and the other distinguished guests and officers of the occasion had taken positions on the front of the stand, the procession passed in review before them, the

Veteran Infantry Leading

and the veteran cavalry and volunteer infantry bringing up the rear. The infantry organizations were marched as rapidly as possible in front of the grand stand, the mounted veterans on the left near the monument.

The artillery took position in line west of the infantry and facing the stand. The volunteer cavalry formed facing the grand stand.

The arrangement of the mass of people occupied fully a half hour.

When the organization was complete and everything like quiet could be had, Gov. McKinney, as President of the Lee Monument association arose and edited the assemblage to order.

Gov. McKinney said it was his desire not to perpetuate animosity or excite bitterness of feeling in any portion of this country, but to express the love and admiration of the people of the South for those who had fallen in their behalf. That feeling was

Unconquerable and Eternal.

(Applause.) Amid all the Southern States there existed a feeling of love for the Confederacy "which," he said, "is now dead." Gov. McKinney called attention to the fact that all of the Confederate States were represented in the gathering of to-day. He named each State and the chief representatives which it had sent to the exercises. As he named in succession Reagan, Longstreet, Gordon, Holt, Hampton and Johnston, each name was greeted with prolonged cheering. "Not with sorrow do they come," said Gov. McKinney, "but as conquering heroes they are here."

A reference to

Mrs. Davis as one who "suffered for us as none have suffered since Gethsemane" was greeted with applause.

After a brief invocation by Rev. Chas. Mungerode, of the Episcopal church, Gov. McKinney introduced Gen. Early as chairman of the meeting.

He was greeted with Prolonged Applause

and cheering. Taking the gavel from Gov. McKinney's hand, Gen. Early announced in a few well chosen words the orator of the occasion,

Col. Archer Anderson.

"Nearly twenty years ago," he said, "a meeting of Confederate soldiers was held in Richmond presided over by the illustrious President of the Confederacy for the purpose of erecting a monument to the great commander. It was not thought that such a monument was necessary to perpetuate his fame but to show that the soldiers who had followed him were not

Unworthy to Have Been the Followers

of Robt. E. Lee." Gen. Early said it was not his purpose to make a speech. He was glad to see so many survivors of the war and so many of his old comrades. He was particularly glad to welcome the private soldier who did his duty before the war, during the war and who had been doing his duty and remaining faithful to his colors ever since. The private soldier was

Equal to the Highest in Rank,

and he cordially greeted him. (Applause.) Every point in Col. Anderson's address was greeted with warm applause and several times he was obliged to suspend his remarks while the crowd

Cheered Again and Again.

At the conclusion of his address, a wave of applause swept over the crowd and rippled out again and again until

Hands Were Tired and Throats Were Hoarse.

When, in a measure, silence had been restored,

Gen. Jos. E. Johnston

arose from his seat behind the orators stand, and leaving the platform walked toward the monument.

On either side walked a veteran Ex-Confederate from the Soldiers' Home—Joseph Marion White and J. S. O'Neill. His progress was greeted with continuous cheering. Reaching the foot of the monument he took in his hand the end of the long rope which held the great

white veil about the statue. A gentle pressure, and

The Veil Parted, falling on either side, disclosing the beautiful outlines of the statue. As they came into view, a shout went up from the assemblage in volumes so great that it almost

Drowned the Boom of the Cannon.

In a minute the whole assemblage had broken from the ranks and was flocking about the base of the statue, cheering and waving hats, canes—anything into the air. The crowd on the platform responded with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs and flags. It was a long time before the crowd quieted down and offered Gov. McKinney and the other distinguished people on the platform an opportunity to regain their seats in the carriages which were to bear them back to the city.

A Sham Battle.

When the crowd had been partly cleared from the field, a sham battle was inaugurated, infantry, cavalry and artillery participating. In the cavalry charge a negro was knocked down and badly injured. No other damage was done. The only other accident recorded during the day was one in which Maj. T. M. Baker, a distinguished citizen of Charleston, S. C., was badly hurt by the kick of a horse.

Some Evidences of Feeling.

Some one climbed up the statue of Gen. Washington in the State house grounds this morning and put Confederate flags in the hands of the figure. Several protests have been entered against leaving the flags there; but the authorities refused to take them down and at noon they are still there. Several other evidences of intense feeling are visible, but only in spots. The Evening State has "Robert E. Lee, America's greatest man," over its front office.

In a speech made at the reunion of Pickett's Camp, Confederate Veterans, last night, General Rosser said if Lee had known what "the horrors of reconstruction would be," he would not have surrendered at Appomattox.

DURHAM BUDGET.

An Eloquent Lecture by Mr. Blair—Brilliant Commencement Exercises—Personal.

CHRONICLE BUREAU, DURHAM, N. C., May 29.

Prof. Blair delivered a lecture on Education in Stokes' Hall last evening, to a large and very attentive audience. His lecture was eloquent in the extreme and interspersed with wit of the highest order. He said that the custom of taking boys from school and putting them into business at an early age was greatly to be deprecated; that the girls were paying more attention to education than the boys, and after a while they would be educated and boys would not be, then who in the name of common sense would the girls have so many. That while Durham was paying so much attention to the upper story and erecting such fine college edifices, she must not forget the lower story and must put up a magnificent graded school building. He said that Durham was only waiting for all the other towns to get through building and then she was going to eclipse them all.

The closing exercises of the Methodist Seminary took place this afternoon. A small and select crowd was present.

The following was the programme: Essay—Contrast between Greece and Rome—Miss Sallie Riggsbee.

Recitation—The Goblins—Miss Mattie Fawcett.

Essay—Rome—Miss Bettie Williams.

Recitation—Katie Lee and Nellie Grey—Miss Rose Budd.

Recitation—At the Concert—Miss Helen Moore.

Recitation—MacClaine's Revenge—Miss Sallie Riggsbee.

Recitation—Mona's Waters—Miss Lillie Parrish.

Recitation—Would You Laugh?—Miss Sallie Riggsbee.

Recitation—Brother Jasper's Dream—Miss Helen Moore.

Recitation—Minnehaha—Miss Lillie Parrish.

The medals for scholarship were awarded to Misses Lilla Carr, Ivy Walker and Bettie Williams.

The election badges were awarded to Misses Lillie Parrish and Sallie Riggsbee.

The young ladies all acquitted themselves with credit and reflected honor on their teachers.

The closing exercises of the graded school will take place this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Personals.

Dr. E. A. Yates went up to Greensboro yesterday to attend a meeting of the trustees of Greensboro Female College.

Dr. William B. North, of Chapel Hill, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Jno. W. Watson, the veteran head man of Chapel Hill, was on our streets yesterday.

Mrs. T. A. Noel, of Henderson, who has been spending several days here, left this morning.

Mr. E. C. Murray went up to Burlington this afternoon.

Misses Studie and Annie Cain returned from Oxford to-day.

The World's Fair is Bigger Than Politics now.

(Wilmington Star.)

It is said that Senators Forwell and Cullum of Illinois will swipe the House tariff bill, means it it pass in its present shape, it would ruin the World's Fair, by preventing foreigners from making exhibits, and they are banking more on the fair than they are on the tariff. They are quite level as regards the McKinley job.

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NO TARIFF BILL.

MR. ALLISON BEATEN IN THE SCHEME FOR ITS REFERENCE TO A SUB-COMMITTEE.

There Will be More Hearings, and the Pleas and Debates will be Intermittent—Presidential Bees A-Buzzing. (From New York Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—There is a row in the Senate Finance Committee and it is quite possible that in consequence there will be no tariff bill passed at this session.

The proposition was that the McKinley bill should be referred to a sub-committee, which, as it was to consist of Senators Allison, Aldrich and Hiseock, would have made short work of Mr. McKinley and brought forward very soon a substitute bill of their own.

To the surprise of the committee to-day Senator Sherman proposed that the McKinley bill should be considered by the whole committee and not by a sub-committee. To the still greater surprise of the three Senators when this question came to a vote Senator Morrill sided with Senator Sherman, and as the Democrats wanted nothing better they and the two Republicans carried Mr. Sherman's motion.

Thereupon Mr. Aldrich arose in wrath and declared that if this course was to be pursued there would be no tariff bill at all passed by this Congress; that the work before a full committee, giving hearings to those who might want to be heard, and under Mr. Plumb's resolution having to report reasons for every change made in the present law, would be impossible; that it would not be possible to report a bill before August, and that in fact the motion of Mr. Sherman substantially kills the tariff for this session.

McKinley's Bill to be Dissected.

But Messrs. Sherman and Morrill stood firm, and so did the Democrats, and unless there is a change of programme at the next meeting, what the Herald foretold four months ago will prove true—there will be no tariff legislation, outside an administrative bill, at this session.

The truth seems to be that some of the Republican members of the Finance Committee want the McKinley bill and others prefer a bill of their own. The Democrats, with the help of Mr. Morrill and Sherman, have saved the McKinley bill from the evil fate which was before it of slaughter in the committee. It will now be considered by the whole committee, and "the interested industries," as the grabbers for high duties are politely called, will be offered a hearing.

Thereafter the bill, when reported to the Senate, will be accompanied by reasons for every change proposed, and in that case the Senate and the country at large will, for the first time in a quarter of a century, be able to get an intelligent view of how and why the country's revenue laws are made as they are.

It is still an open question how the McKinley bill will look when it comes out of the committee or deal. The author of the bill was unable in the House to give reasons for most of the changes he proposed from the present law. Whether he can get Messrs. Sherman and Morrill to give such reasons for him remains to be seen.

Mr. Allison Beaten.

At any rate, for the present, the Allison programme is defeated. In his view, as given in an authentic interview in the Philadelphia Press last March, "the conditions have changed." He thought that even his own bill of the previous session was too high in the duties it laid. He said:

"In many respects the bill of 1888 should be followed, but in a great many others the conditions have changed since that time, so that reductions which were made then would probably not be deemed sufficient reductions for the present moment. A good many things can bear a much larger reduction than was proposed in 1888, and many reductions can be made where none were made in 1888."

It may be imagined that his opinion is of the McKinley bill, whose rates are all through much higher than those of the Allison bill were.

Wicked people down here say that the Presidential nomination in 1892 lies in this dispute in the Finance Committee; and they add that to-day Senator Allison was for the time being, beaten, and that the three-story-and-a-half tariff bill of Mr. McKinley has, with the help of those staunch tariff men, Senators Sherman and Morrill, got the upper hand.

But others pretend to believe that the Republicans have been so badly scared by Mr. McKinley's bill that they prefer no tariff bill at all shall pass at this session. They add that with the enormous peccan, river and harbor and other jobbing appropriations which the Republicans have made and are making, they cannot afford to reduce the revenue, but must maintain the present tariff, which forces a surplus of about ninety millions a year from the people.

THE GARFIELD MONUMENT.

The President Attends the Dedication.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—President Harrison, accompanied by Secretaries Windom and Rusk, postmaster general Wanamaker, Congressman McKinley and Marshal Ramsdell left Washington at 7:40 this evening, over the Pennsylvania road for Cleveland, Ohio, to participate in the Garfield city on decoration day. The party with the exception of Attorney-General Miller, who will go from Cleveland to Indianapolis for a few days, will return to Washington Saturday evening.

The Concord Standard hears it rumored that Rev. G. M. Payne, pastor of the Presbyterian church there, has received a call to Washington, N. C. The Standard protests against his leaving Concord.

THE DOCTORS.

Their Interesting Meeting at Oxford—Interesting Papers—Election of Officers.

In the afternoon session of the first day, Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, read a paper of resolutions, which was followed by a long discussion as to the advisability of presenting doctors who were practicing without license. Many able speeches were made on both sides of the question, but it was finally dropped without any steps being taken.

Dr. William H. Hammond, of Washington, was then introduced by President Thomas, and delivered a lecture on diseases of the spinal cord, illustrating with the blackboard. His lecture was very much enjoyed by both the society and a large audience of citizens. In fact, it would be impossible to compliment it too highly.

Night Session.

Dr. I. W. Faison, the annual essayist, read a paper eminently practical.

Dr. Lyman, of Baltimore, son of Bishop Lyman, of this State, read a paper showing the use of certain surgical instruments.

Dr. H. W. Hodges, at Fayetteville, read a very strong paper on "The Insane of our State Outside the Public Institutions." His paper showed the facilities of our asylums to be inadequate to care for our insane. That they were very poorly cared for in the poor-houses and county jails, causing much suffering and many deaths. His paper stirred up the minds of all who heard it, and the society requested him to prepare extracts for the newspapers throughout the State, since every citizen should know the sad condition of affairs.

Dr. Hodges was then made chairman of the committee to bring this matter to public notice. The president presented Dr. Hodges with an extremely handsome bouquet of flowers. He was thanked heartily for his paper, and it being discussed for a short time, the society adjourned.

Second Day.

The society met this morning at 10 o'clock, and elected a board of medical examiners. The contest was a hot one. The nominations were Dr. A. Thomas, P. C. Baker, Whitehead, Cobb, Jones, Lilly, Holmes, McNeel, Young, Pierce, Payne, Battle, Parofoy, Dunn, Way, Long and Faison.

The following were elected on the first ballot, there being 133 votes cast: G. W. Thomas, of Wilmington, 80; J. J. Pict, Littleton, 110; W. H. Whitehead, Battleboro, 93; R. S. Young, Matthews, 88; R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington, 74; G. W. Parofoy, Asheville, 78; Geo. W. Long, Graham, 59.

The announcement was received with a loud burst of applause.

The rest of the morning was devoted to State board of health. A few short speeches were made, after which Prof. Emerson, of Chapel Hill, read a very able paper on Sanitation.

There are 67 applicants for license on examination, nine of whom are negroes. The annual oration was delivered by Dr. W. J. Jones, of Goldsboro.

A complimentary ball was tendered the society at Armory hall Wednesday night, which was said to have been most highly enjoyed.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh.

Vice-Presidents—1st, Dr. S. W. Battle, of Asheville; 2d, Dr. J. L. Nicholson, of Richland; 3d, Dr. W. H. Lilly, of Concord.

Secretary—Dr. J. M. Hays, of Oxford.

Treasurer—Dr. C. M. Pool, of Craven county.

Orator—Dr. L. G. Broughton, of Raleigh.

Essayist—Dr. T. E. Anderson, of Statesville.

GOING CRAZY.

Over Sam Jones' Preaching—A Charlotte Man says the Lord Has Come Home to Preach.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

CHARLOTTE, May 29.—William McCullough, a blacksmith of this city, aged 35, is fast losing his mind. It is believed, on account of the preaching of the celebrated evangelist, Rev. Sam Jones.

Some weeks ago Mr. Jones held an eight days meeting here and McCullough attended every service and would talk of nothing but Sam Jones.

After the preacher went away he still talked of nothing else.

A few weeks ago he threw down his hammer in his shop and said the Lord had come home to preach.

He tried in vain to secure the use of one of the city churches in which to preach, and then he declared if he was not allowed to preach he would eat any food, and for four days he has kept good his pledge. He now sits on the streets with a Bible in one hand and Sam Jones' book of sermons in the other; and every poor looking person passing by he offers money.

McCullough is a married man and has two adopted children. He has saved his earnings and is now giving everything he possesses to the poor.

JONESBORO HIGH SCHOOL.

Rev. C. W. Byrd and Rev. S. V. Hoyle Delight the People.

Mr. J. D. Gunter, of Jonesboro, tells us that the commencement exercises of Jonesboro High School took place on Wednesday and were very interesting.

Rev. C. W. Byrd, of Fayetteville, preached the annual sermon. He discoursed upon the education and character of Timothy. It was a masterly sermon. "You cannot praise it too high," said Mr. Gunter.

Rev. S. V. Hoyle delivered the annual address on "Christian Education," and it was highly enjoyed. Mr. G. S. Bradshaw, of Randolph, was to deliver the address, but was unable to be present, owing to sickness.

The occasion was a grand success throughout.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Lanier's big distillery near Salisbury has been seized by revenue officers. Crookedness is charged.

Mr. W. M. Smith states that the syndicate organized for the purpose of quarrying brownstone here, will commence operations about June 1st. A plant of machinery costing \$100,000 will be located either upon the lands of Mr. Wicker or Norton Albright—Sanford Express.

A colored man, unknown in this country, has been organizing alliances among the colored people at Poplar Tent and Patterson's mill. He charged each person becoming a member three dollars, and has now disappeared leaving the young orphans without charters.—Concord Standard.

We learn through a letter from High Point that many young ladies have pledged themselves to Evangelist Fife not to have anything to do with any young man that drinks, sells, buys or uses in any way (except as a medicine) intoxicating liquors.—Twin City Daily.

The railroad from Shelby will tap this road at Cranberry. This is now an assured fact. The contract has been let, and the contractor bound in a bond of \$100,000 for the completion of it from Morganton by Linville City to Cranberry in 18 months. Just listen at Elk Park grow.—Mountain Post.

The State Board of Medical Examiners met in Oxford Saturday. The Day says that there are a number of applications for license to practice medicine, among them three negroes. The following members of the Board were present: Dr. Frank Duffie, of New Bern; Dr. A. W. Knox, of Raleigh; Dr. J. E. Bellamy, of Wilmington; and Dr. P. L. Murphy, of Morganton.

An Alliance in Davidson county has expelled their President upon the following charges: "First, for using language in open Alliance calculated to disorganize; second for denouncing our State organ, The Progressive Farmer; third, for putting forward constructions on the demands made by the Alliance for the purpose, as we think, of misleading the members."—Progressive Farmer.

A company for the manufacture and development of Bessemer ores and marble at Jameson's McDowell county, N. C., was organized on the 15th of May, with the following officers: J. S. Carr, Durham, President; O. H. Blocker, Maxton, Vice-President and general manager; A. H. Slocomb, Fayetteville, Secretary; S. H. Wiley, Salisbury, Treasurer; W. B. Phillips, Pa. D., Birmingham, Ala., Chairman and Managing Engineer. The directors are J. S. Carr, S. H. Wiley, Wm. McCracken, J. C. McCaskill, O. H. Blocker, W